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H. Joseph Newton
Department of Statistics
Texas A&M University
College Station, Texas 77843
979-845-8817; fax 979-845-6077
jnewton@stata-journal.com

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South Road
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n.j.cox@stata-journal.com

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Importing financial data

Mehmet F. Dicle Loyola University New Orleans New Orleans, LA mfdicle@loyno.edu	John Levendis Loyola University New Orleans New Orleans, LA jlevendi@loyno.edu
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Abstract. In this article, we describe two commands—`fetchyahoobquotes` and `fetchyahoostats`—that import historical financial data and key current financial statistics from Yahoo! Finance.

Keywords: dm0061, `fetchyahoobquotes`, `fetchyahoostats`, finance, financial data, stocks, exchange-traded funds, historical data, Yahoo! Finance

1 Introduction

Yahoo! Finance offers the public large amounts of financial and economic data. Often, small amounts of these data can be imported into Stata without much difficulty. However, to use these data in econometric analysis, an automated download procedure may prove useful. We will describe two commands—`fetchyahoobquotes` and `fetchyahoostats`—that automate the process of importing financial data from Yahoo! Finance.

Many universities do not have subscriptions to costly finance databases. Though Yahoo! Finance is not a substitute for these databases, it is a useful alternative. `fetchyahoobquotes` and `fetchyahoostats` make access to financial data fast and easy. These two commands are useful for instructors who work with financial data during their lectures and need quick access to current data. They are especially useful for finance project assignments because students do not have to spend long hours downloading data into Excel spreadsheets and merging them into portfolios. These commands are also important for researchers and investors.

The `fetchyahoobquotes` command is used to download time series of the more common financial statistics of multiple financial instruments. For example, one could download the daily opening and closing prices over the past 10 years of IBM and Microsoft stocks. `fetchyahoostats` is similar to `fetchyahoobquotes` except that it downloads only the current day's key financial statistics for multiple financial instruments (for example, today's opening and closing prices for IBM and Microsoft).

2 The `fetchyahoquoquotes` and `fetchyahoostats` commands

2.1 Syntax

```
fetchyahoquoquotes namelist, freq(d|w|m|v) [ field(string) chg(string)
    save(filename) start(date) end(date) ff3 ]
```

```
fetchyahoostats namelist, field(string) [ save(filename) ]
```

namelist is a list of ticker symbols to be downloaded from Yahoo! Finance's application programming interface. Ticker symbols are separated by spaces. The ticker symbol will become part of the variable name. Regardless of whether the symbol includes special characters, the ticker is typed (including the special character) exactly as it is used by Yahoo! Finance's application programming interface. Any special characters in the ticker symbol will be replaced with underscores (_) in the variable name because symbols are not allowed in Stata variable names.

2.2 Options for `fetchyahoquoquotes`

`freq(d|w|m|v)` specifies the frequency of the historic price: daily (d), weekly (w), monthly (m), or dividends only (v). If the frequency is either daily, weekly, or monthly, then the variable with the symbol name is the adjusted closing price. If the frequency is to include only the dividends, then the symbol name is the dividend payment. `freq()` is required.

`field(string)` specifies variables to download along with the adjusted close and the date. These variables can be the following: open (o), high (h), low (l), close (c), and volume (v).

`chg(string)` is the periodic return. Three different periodic changes can be calculated for the adjusted closing price: natural log difference (ln), percentage change (per), and symmetrical percentage change (sper). The change is based on the continuous trading assumption. Thus, although the `tsset` is the date (which may contain gaps), returns are calculated assuming there are no gaps in the data.

`save(string)` is the output filename. A Stata data file is created in the current working directory.

`start(date)` is the starting date for the prices in day-month-year format (for example, 1mar2010).

`end(date)` is the ending date for the prices in day-month-year format (for example, 23feb2011).

`ff3` specifies that Fama/French daily factors are downloaded from “Kenneth R. French—Data Library”.¹

2.3 Options for `fetchyahoostats`

`field(string)` is Yahoo! Finance’s specific field code corresponding to a key statistic.

`field()` is required. These field codes include (but are not limited to) the following:

a	Ask	11	Last trade price
b	Bid	m3	50-day moving average
b4	Book value	m4	200-day moving average
c	Percent change	n	Name
c1	Change	o	Open
d	Dividend per share	p	Previous close
d1	Last trade date	p5	Price/sales
e	Earning per share	p6	Price/book
f6	Float shares	q	Ex-dividend date
g	Day’s low	r	Price/earnings
h	Day’s high	s	Symbol
j	52-week low	s7	Short ratio
j1	Market capitalization	v	Volume
j4	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization	x	Exchange
k	52-week high	y	Dividend yield

`save(filename)` is the output filename. A Stata data file is created in the current working directory.

3 Using `fetchyahoostats` to import historical prices

▷ Example

Single company historic share prices. In this example, we use `fetchyahoostats` to import the adjusted daily closing price of Microsoft shares from the beginning of 2010 to the end of 2010. Fama/French daily factors and the Microsoft share prices are downloaded. The command also calculates the log difference change of the daily closing share prices.

```
. fetchyahoostats MSFT, freq(d) chg(ln) start(01jan2010) end(31dec2010) ff3
Fama/French daily factors are downloaded from 'Kenneth R. French - Data
> Library'.
MSFT is downloaded.
time variable: date, 04jan2010 to 31dec2010, but with gaps
delta: 1 day
```

1. Available at http://mba.tuck.dartmouth.edu/pages/faculty/ken.french/data_library.html.

. summarize					
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
date	252	18446.69	104.8328	18266	18627
adjclose_M-T	252	26.26262	2.06914	22.33	30.32
ln_MSFT	251	-.0003306	.013845	-.0419884	.0515297
ff3_Mkt_RF	252	.0007242	.0117564	-.0408	.0453
ff3_SMB	252	.000479	.00558	-.0202	.0165
ff3_HML	252	-.0000512	.0051936	-.0162	.0154
ff3_RF	252	7.94e-07	2.71e-06	0	.00001

By specifying the `chg(ln)` option, we can calculate the log difference changes in these prices. With the `ff3` option, Fama/French factors are also downloaded. Fama/French original variable names are used with a prefix of “`ff3_`”².

▷ Example

Multiple companies’ historic share prices. In this example, we download monthly historical data about the closing share prices of Microsoft and IBM, and we compute the log difference changes. The monthly data are actually the data for the first day of trading in the month.

```
. fetchyahooquotes MSFT IBM XYZ, freq(m) chg(ln)
MSFT is downloaded.
IBM is downloaded.
XYZ does not have sufficient number of observations.
      time variable: date, 02jan1962 to 03oct2011, but with gaps
                     delta: 1 day
```

. summarize					
Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
date	599	9815.922	5254.355	732	18903
adjclose_M-T	308	14.50955	11.7808	.08	45.87
ln_MSFT	307	.0189928	.1042121	-.4207915	.430783
adjclose_IBM	598	34.29679	40.42496	1.53	185.88
ln_IBM	597	.0072513	.0705309	-.3042277	.3029297

. list in 1/3

	date	adjclo-T	ln_MSFT	adjclo-M	ln_IBM
1.	02jan1962	.	.	2.45	.
2.	01feb1962	.	.	2.43	-.0081968
3.	01mar1962	.	.	2.41	-.0082645

Missing values are reported because Microsoft did not exist in 1962. No data could be downloaded for `XYZ` because that symbol does not exist.

2. Explanations of these variables are available at

http://mba.tuck.dartmouth.edu/pages/faculty/ken.french/Data_Library/f-f_factors.html.

▷ Example

Multiple companies' indices and a foreign symbol's historic values. We requested to download the daily high, low, opening, and adjusted closing prices of the following: IBM, Google, the S&P 500 (denoted as ^GSPC), and BMW (noted as BMW.DE, BMW shares that are listed in the XETRA in Germany).

```
. fetchyahoofinance IBM GOOG ^GSPC BMW.DE, freq(d) field(h l o)
IBM is downloaded.
GOOG is downloaded.
^GSPC is downloaded.
BMW.DE is downloaded.
    time variable: date, 03jan1950 to 27oct2011, but with gaps
                  delta: 1 day
. summarize
```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
date	15628	7696.559	6532.211	-3650	18927
open_IBM	12544	191.2321	138.0621	41	649
high_IBM	12544	192.861	138.8806	41.75	649.88
low_IBM	12544	189.7026	137.3624	40.63	645.5
adjclose_IBM	12544	34.20004	40.19985	1.38	190.53
open_GOOG	1813	443.0304	132.7804	99.19	741.13
high_GOOG	1813	448.0714	133.3038	101.74	747.24
low_GOOG	1813	437.4407	131.7214	95.96	725
adjclose_G-G	1813	442.7003	132.486	100.01	741.79
open__GSPC	15557	399.931	461.7358	16.66	1564.98
high__GSPC	15557	402.633	464.93	16.66	1576.09
low__GSPC	15557	397.0871	458.2907	16.66	1555.46
adjclose__C	15557	400.0182	461.7963	16.66	1565.15
open_BMW_DE	2281	38.26399	9.994679	17.28	73.77
high_BMW_DE	2281	38.76526	10.09087	17.82	73.85
low_BMW_DE	2281	37.73375	9.891829	16	71.57
adjclose_B-E	2281	36.32488	10.28628	16.36	73.52

Because variable names in Stata cannot have special characters, such as “.”, and because our convention is to include the ticker name in the variable names, this presents a problem. We would like to report the daily open price of BMW.DE as a variable named `open_BMW.DE`; however, Stata does not allow periods in variable names. Thus `fetchyahoofinance` replaces special characters with an underscore: `open_BMW.DE` becomes `open_BMW_DE`. Likewise, `open__GSPC` becomes `open__GSPC`.

▷ **Example**

Multiple companies' historic dividends. In this example, we download the dividend payments of IBM, BMW, and Ford.

```
. fetchyahoquoquotes IBM BMW.DE F, freq(v)
IBM is downloaded.
BMW.DE does not have sufficient number of observations.
F is downloaded.
    time variable: date, 06feb1962 to 08aug2011, but with gaps
          delta: 1 day
. summarize

```

Variable	Obs	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
date	312	10583.16	4671.158	767	18847
dividends_-M	196	.1837389	.1535859	.001	.75
dividends_F	116	.2428889	1.113203	.01907	12.06693

The dividend payments of IBM and Ford are downloaded, but there are not enough observations in the dataset to download dividend payments of BMW.

4 Using `fetchyahoostats` to import historical prices

▷ **Example**

Using `fetchyahoostats` to import key statistics for multiple companies. This example uses `fetchyahoostats` to download today's (28 October 2011) key statistics for IBM, Google, BMW, and the S&P 500.

```
. fetchyahoostats IBM GOOG ^GSPC BMW.DE,
> field(n s l1 a b d1 g h k e n s k e L) save(my_portfolio)
(17 vars, 4 obs)
```

Under the `field()` option, we specified that we wanted the full name of the item (`n`), the ticker symbol (`s`), the last traded price (`l1`), the ask price (`a`), the bid (`b`), the last trade date (`d1`), the day's low (`g`), the day's high (`h`), the 52-week high (`k`), and the earnings per share (`e`). Note that, `n`, `s`, `k`, and `e` are included twice in the `field()` option. The `field()` option also includes `L`, which is not listed as a known Yahoo! Finance key statistics field.

```
. describe
Contains data from my_portfolio.dta
  obs:           4
  vars:          11
  size:        308
  28 Oct 2011 09:00
```

variable	name	storage	display	value
		type	format	label
Symbol		str6	%9s	
Name		str17	%17s	
Last_Trade_Pri-e		float	%9.0g	
Ask		double	%10.0g	
Bid		double	%10.0g	
Days_Low		float	%9.0g	
Days_High		float	%9.0g	
_52_Week_High		float	%9.0g	
Earnings_per_-e		double	%10.0g	
Unknown_Field_1		str6	%9s	
Last_Trade_Date		double	%td	

Sorted by:

The `field()` qualifiers included twice (n, s, k, and e) are ignored for their second occurrence. The statistic associated with the L qualifier is downloaded and named `Unknown_Field_1`.

```
. summarize
  Variable |   Obs    Mean   Std. Dev.    Min    Max
  Symbol   |   0
  Name     |   0
  Last_Trad-ce | 4  531.678  549.1867  61.65  1280.48
  Ask      | 2  330.79   380.5932  61.67  599.91
  Bid      | 2  330.54   380.2962  61.63  599.45
  Days_Low | 4  529.35   548.0494  60.86  1277.01
  Days_High | 4  534.0375  550.9103  62.47  1284.39
  _52_Week_H-h | 4  568.255   588.8249  73.85  1370.58
  Earnings_p-e | 3  16.59033  11.31233  7.745   29.337
  Unknown_Fi-1 | 0
  Last_Trad-te | 4  18928      0  18928  18928
```

About the authors

Mehmet F. Dicle is an assistant professor of finance at Loyola University New Orleans.

John Levendis is an assistant professor of economics at Loyola University New Orleans.